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EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 31ST, 1888.

No. 22.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Ottawa, March 22.

There was quite an excitement in the house to-day when Mr. Skinner came out in opposition to unrestricted reciprocity. He was elected as a grit by a grit constituency. His support of the government had not been counted on.

The return of Greenway has been the great topic of conversation to-day and every body is anxious to know what it means. There are various rumors as to the compensation to be given the C. P. R., but nothing is definitely known as yet. Ten, five and eight millions has been mentioned and now it has got up to nineteen. Whatever the amount may be it is to be expended on the road.

Ottawa, March 23.

Lieut.-Governor Dewdney in giving a dinner to-night at the Rideau club.

A bill was read in the house by Perley to amend the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle railway company's charter.

Greenway and Martin arrived to-day and had an interview with the government, but a number of details remain yet to be arranged. The main question is however, as wired on Wednesday, practically settled and unless some unforeseen obstacle should arise no doubt is felt in regard to its ultimate confirmation.

Ottawa, March 25.

Lieut.-Governor Dewdney will probably be here another week. To-morrow he and the North-West members will discuss the details of the local government bill for the North-West.

The rumor of McShane's resignation from the Quebec cabinet is proved to be correct. Mercier sent a pressing telegram to Peter Mitchell not to allow a party split, but this cannot be prevented.

Greenway and Martin went to Montreal yesterday to confer with the C. P. R. authorities with regard to the transfer of the Emerson branch. It is understood the C. P. R. desire to sell or lease this branch, but Greenway is rather averse to it. It is reported that Greenway will call on Hickson of the G. T. R. while in Montreal with a view of securing the entry of that road into Manitoba.

Ottawa, March 26.

The trial of Detective Fahey of Montreal ended to-day in an unexpected verdict of guilty.

Reported that the Hon. Mr. Pope has resigned from the cabinet on account of ill health.

The report that hop beer license in the North-West will be issued is authoritatively denied.

The course pursued by Greenway and Martin in Montreal has been censured by a great many here, who think it not likely to tend to expedite amicable arrangements.

One half of the cabinet crisis in Quebec is caused by the resignation of McShane, the other half by the intended resignation of the premier. He is disgusted with the Castor element and has decided not to submit to their dictates any longer.

A report is in circulation that the C. P. R. and Northern Pacific have made temporary peace. The C. P. R. has agreed to abandon its campaign in the territories around Puget sound and in return the N. P. is supposed to have consented to relinquish its efforts to secure Manitoba business.

A deputation composed of Dr. Bain, Wm. Craig and Jas. McArthur were introduced to Sir John and Hon. Mr. White to-day by Messrs. Macdonald and Davis. Their object is to secure railway connection between Prince Albert and the south or south east. The interview was very satisfactory. Another will be had at some future date with Sir John and Hon. Mr. Pope.

Ottawa, March 29.

The act to amend the M. & N. W. R. charter received its second reading.

Reported that Hon. John Carling will be appointed Lieut.-governor of Manitoba.

In the house yesterday Sir John introduced a bill to change the form of government in the North-West which has already been foretold.

The North-West delegates from Prince Albert, Calgary and Qu'Appelle are about through with their business. The Calgary delegation were promised twenty thousand dollars for the new court house.

In the house to-day the debate on unrestricted reciprocity was continued. Peter Mitchell got excited and used unparliamentary language. Landerkin moved an adjournment but Mitchell kept on speaking.

Greenway feels to-day that Manitoba matters will be speedily settled, but says there is nothing new in the situation. He expects to leave for home to-morrow. It is stated that Van Horne offered to sell the Emerson branch for one million but Greenway thought this too high.

WINNIPEG, March 23.

R. M. Waite, chief justice of the U. S. supreme court, died suddenly yesterday morning.

In the Oxford-Cambridge boat race to-day Cambridge won. Betting was 4 to 1 on Cambridge.

Senator Rolland of Montreal died to-day. He was head of the firm of J. B. Rolland and Sons, paper manufacturers and merchants.

A terrible railway accident occurred three miles north of Severn Bridge, Ont., on the Northern railway to-day. Six men were killed.

An imperial decree has been issued authorizing Crown Prince William of Germany to represent the Emperor in the transaction of official business in the event of Emperor Frederick's inability.

WINNIPEG, March 29.

Emperor Frederick of Germany is improving and is able to eat solid food with ease.

Detective Fahey of Montreal is stricken down with fever as a result of his trial and is not expected to live.

A party of highly respectable Scotch farmers have left Glasgow for the Commercial colonization company's colony at Langenburg, N. W. T.

A despatch from Rome says that the Abyssinians have concentrated at Jaugurs, an Italian outpost. Battle is imminent, but the Italians will not force the fighting. Fifteen thousand troops at Naples are in readiness for Abyssinia.

LOCAL.

THE SNOW Lingers.

WEATHER pleasant.

HAY is getting scarce.

No passengers on Monday's stage.

W. FLOSS arrived on Sunday with freight for Ross Bros.

MISS FRASER was a passenger out by Thursday's stage.

JOS. MACDONALD arrived on Monday with freight for Brown & Curry.

MR. MACDONALD, of Stony plain, saw a flock of five geese passing north last week.

HAYTER REED, assistant Indian commissioner, left for Calgary and Regina on Sunday.

REV. E. B. GLASS, of Battle river, preached in the Methodist church here on Sunday evening last.

STEWART BROS. arrived from Calgary on Saturday with 9,400 pounds of freight for the H. B. Co.

REV. J. A. McLACHLAN of Victoria has been indisposed and unable to hold service for two Sabbaths lately.

THE pool tournament advertised to take place at the Hotel du Canada last night was postponed for a week.

This spring is late in other countries besides Canada. Berlin, Prussia, had still a foot of snow on March 18th.

COURT of revision for Belmont school district was adjourned from Saturday, March 24th to Saturday, April 7th at 10 a. m., to sit in the school house.

JAS. HYSLOP and Ed. Nagle who went down the Athabasca last fall on a hunting expedition are wintering at the site of an abandoned fort about 70 miles below Ft. McMurray.

In the report of the social in the Methodist church last week the names of Messrs. Prince and Bilodeau were inadvertently omitted as having sung the duet "La Chasse aux papillons."

TEAMS left to-day for Red Deer or Lone Pine to bring in the government seed grain, which will be delivered at one or the other of these points from Calgary. The rate is a cent and a half from Red Deer.

THE total revised assessment of personal property in the Edmonton school district for this year is \$898,460, real property \$272,721, income \$13,693, total \$884,882 against \$870,788 last year, an increase of \$14,094.

The March sales in London of Hudson's Bay company and Lamson's furs showed a decline from the prices obtained last year. In fisher there was a falling off of 6 per cent; martin 25 per cent; silver fox 30 per cent; cross fox 20 per cent; red fox 5 per cent; white fox 35 per cent; lynx 20 per cent; skunk 12 per cent; mink 25 per cent; black bear 25 per cent; brown 10 per cent.

Geo. Elmore and wife were registered at Calgary last week, and will likely arrive here shortly on their way to Lake Athabasca.

In mentioning the successful candidates at the recent examination for teacher's certificates in the North-West the Free Press says that at Edmonton Janet Henderson and R. M. Anderson were awarded 3rd class certificates. Robina Henderson and R. M. Andrew are probably meant.

M. McCauley and party arrived from the Athabasca landing on Wednesday, having delivered the boiler and machinery of the H. B. steamer safely. From Cut Bank lake to the Landing occupied only four days. There is less snow at the Landing than at Edmonton. The new steamer is nearly all planked, and work is going ahead rapidly. The saw mill has cut sufficient lumber for all purposes and will be shut down shortly. A large number of boats are being built specially for the navigation between Grand Rapids and Ft. McMurray. About twenty men are employed at the steamer and boats.

LETTERS were received this week by Chas. Stewart, of Stewart & Bannerman, from the north. One dated December 8th from Wm. McBath in charge of the trading post of the firm near Ft. Resolution on Great Slave lake, and three others dated respectively Dec. 13th, Jan. 1st and Jan. 4th, from Colin Fraser who has a trading post at Chipewyan on Lake Athabasca. The winter's trade was only commencing when the letters were written, but gave fair promise of being successful. Prices of fur were going up owing to competition. Food was scarce. At Chipewyan chiefly fish, and at Slave lake fish and dried deer meat. Mr. Fraser intends bringing his family to Edmonton in the spring. Chief Factor Camsell of Mackenzie river passed Ft. Resolution on Oct. 23rd, and Mr. Gaudet of the H. B. service, who was with him, remained at Resolution.

P. PRUDEN and Mr. Villeneuve or "Shot" arrived from Lac la Biche on Sunday to purchase their spring outfit for the Athabasca trade. Villeneuve has a post at Chipewyan, Athabasca lake, and Pruden, besides his establishment at Lac la Biche and out-posts, has a post at Ft. Smith on the Great Slave river, north of Lake Athabasca, in charge of his brother. The goods will be delivered at the Landing by teams from Edmonton some time during next month. As soon as the river opens the boats will be at the Landing from Lac la Biche to take the goods down the Athabasca. Trade has not been brisk at Lac la Biche as fur is not as plentiful as usual. The Indians were very hard up until lately, but are now being rationed regularly by the government. The half-breeds are scarce of food, but are catching a few fish through the ice of the lake. Trade is reported better at Lake Athabasca, but the late great fall in fur prices may have a bad effect as the traders, unaware of the drop, will be paying for fur at the rates warranted by the prices of last fall.

A SABBATH school entertainment was given in the Presbyterian church yesterday evening. The building was well filled. Tea was served by the ladies from seven o'clock. At eight o'clock Rev. Mr. McQueen took the chair and opened the proceedings by a few remarks. The following is the programme: Song, "Hold the Fort," by the school, Mrs. Walker, organ, P. G. Gray leading. Reading, "Der Dog and der Lohst'r," Miss Robina Henderson. Song, "Ella Rhea," J. Monroe. Mrs. Walker, organ, chorus by the school. Recitations, "A trades Union," by twelve small boys in character. "Song, I'll take you home again Kathleen," Jas. Lauder, jr. H. Anthony, guitar; encore. Reading, "How Jimmy tended the baby," Miss Bessie Monroe. Dialogue, "The Trials of a school Mar'm," Miss Robina Henderson and Master Lennie Goodridge. Instrumental music, organ, Mrs. Gray. Dialogue, "What's in my pocket?" Misses Dottie Stewart and Alice McDougall, Masters Harry Gray and Robbie Robertson. Instrumental music, zither, Master Arthur Plumley; encore. Reading, "Edinburg after Flodden," C. L. Shaw. Song, "Royal Charlie," by Misses Bessie Monroe, Annie Robertson, Jennie Goodridge and Annie and Maggie Lauder in costume. Mrs. Walker, organ. Recitation, "The Enquiry," Miss Mary Ross. Song, to guitar accompaniment, "I'm waiting for Thee," H. Anthony; encore. Song, "Gathering up the Shells," Master J. Monroe, Mrs. Gray, organ. Reading, "The Lass's Vision," W. Johnstone Walker. Recitation, "How to be a gentleman," Master Harry Gray. Song with guitar accompaniment, "The boy's best friend is his Mother," Harry Anthony; encore. Tableau, "The May Queen," Miss Maud Lauder as queen. National anthem.

will be performed on the evening of

THURSDAY, APRIL 5TH, at the BIG HOTEL.

Between the scenes a few of Edmonton's most talented amateurs will present excellent selections of vocal and instrumental music.

Tea for children only will be served from 5:30 to 6:30 p. m.

Doors open at 7, to commence at 7:30.

Tickets 50 cents. Children half price.

POOL TOURNAMENT.

HOTEL DU CANADA.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6TH, 8:30 P. M.

Prizes to be arranged before commencement.

J. S. EDMONTON.

J. WALTER, Carriage Maker and Boat Builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, south side.

Just arrived a large stock of Hickory and Oak plank and boards, all sizes. Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Felloes and Wheels, Whiffle Trees and Neck Yokes, Seat Springs, etc.

Four new boats, medium size, now on hand.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription - Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates - Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MARCH 31, 1883.

To get rid of the gopher pest in the prairie regions it is proposed instead of paying a bounty for their destruction to put a gopher tax upon the land of so much an acre, payable in gopher tails or money. This would catch non-residents and would give residents a chance to pay their taxes in their most certain crop.

The Toronto World howls for gore and wants to sacrifice all its wife's relations in the attempt to crush Winnipeg as a trade rival of Toronto, by preventing it from securing railway competition. Sir John prefers to cheque the C. P. R. to attempting to check Manitoba, wherein Sir John shows himself to be wiser in his generation than even the able editor of the World.

A late article in the Saskatchewan Herald is of rather an alarmist character, hinting very strongly at an Indian and half-breed uprising in the North-West in the spring. Whatever may be the grounds upon which the Herald bases such a serious supposition it does not definitely state them, and it is to be hoped that they are not substantial. In this district there have been fewer rumors than usual at this time of year. That the Indians are discontented is true, and that those who were most loyal in '85 are the most discontented now is as true as it is remarkable and unfortunate. But there does not appear to be any idea of actually fighting. The first step towards that end would be to secure unity of action between the several bands, and to procure weapons and ammunition. The first move in these directions has not yet been made, nor is it likely to be until prospects are brighter for ultimate success than they are now. Since '85 the Indians have decreased in numbers, and have become if possible poorer. The whites have increased in numbers and wealth, and are now well armed. There would have to be stronger inducements to an outbreak in '88 than were needed in '85, and these inducements of outside assistance are to all appearances altogether lacking. It would be well to remember, however, that in case of assistance being offered from the States, or raids from that side being made, especially if the raids were temporarily successful, the last vestige of loyalty to Britain has disappeared from the North-West Indian's mind, and all that is wanted now is the opportunity to practically demonstrate the fact.

THE PARLIAMENTARY REPORTS ARRIVING LAST MAIL are chiefly filled with the speeches of Sir Richard Cartwright and others on unrestricted reciprocity of trade between Canada and the United States. The proposition is that greater freedom of trade with the United States would be to the benefit of Canada, and the government is called upon to devise means of making the application. That the principle of the proposition is correct not one man in a hundred can doubt, but how to get that principle into practice without making more than counterbalancing sacrifices not one in a thousand can tell. It will be time enough for Sir Richard Cartwright and the rest to exhaust themselves and their hearers in proving something that is self-evident when they are prepared to submit for consideration means by which their theories can be profitably applied. In the meantime, while the liberal party at Ottawa is wasting its time, and its leaders are wasting their wind, in the discussion of a matter that they themselves are not prepared to submit a plan of action regarding, two questions of the most burning interest to the whole country, the one placing it in danger of civil and the other in danger of foreign war, are practically ignored. If the liberal party has a mission it is to maintain the rights of the citizen at home and to protect those rights abroad. The present conservative administration has become a party to the oppression of the citizens of Manitoba by the C. P. R. monopoly, and it has by ignoring the opportunity offered by the late fishery treaty become a party to the piracy practiced by the United States authorities on Canadian vessels in Behring's sea. Here is surely ample scope for the ability, the generalship, the patriotism, of the liberal party in either compelling the present administration to recognize and uphold the rights of citizens or in driving them from power. But the people of Manitoba have to openly threaten rebellion and the fishing vessels have to sail armed to protect themselves in Behring's sea, while the liberal leaders are filling the air with sound on a subject the exact meaning and intent of which neither they nor any one else has yet explained.

BEER.

In December last the BULLETIN published what was set forth as a recipe for the manufacture of two varieties of the beer made and sold in the North-West Territories. The article was copied by most of the North-West papers and by several outside the territories, so that it had ample publicity, and the statements contained in it regarding the beer have passed altogether without contradiction; therefore it is fair to assume that were practically correct. It is probably not necessary to remark that these recipes were not procured and published with a view to facilitating or increasing the manufacture of the article mentioned.

The point desired to be made and which has been proved by the publication of the receipts is that although the statute books contain a stringent law prohibiting the manufacture or sale of intoxicants in the North-West, although a large and expensive police force was ostensibly charged with the duty of maintaining that law, and clothed with powers ample for the purpose, a known able-bodied intoxicant was allowed to be made and sold without let or hinderance throughout the length and breadth of the territories for a considerable number of years. This proves, if proof were necessary, that there has not during that time been an honest attempt on the part of the authorities to give the prohibitory law effect, and is a full answer to all assertions that experience has proven the impossibility of enforcing the present law.

IF IT IS A FACT that drunkenness is rife in the North-West prohibition cannot be charged with the fault for there has not really been prohibition, or an endeavor to approach to it, but instead there has been perfect free trade, in a more or less—chiefly less—mild intoxicant. If drunkenness is increasing it is only proof of what prohibitionists assert that with liquor as with any other evil, increase of supply will increase demand.

IF IT IS A FACT that under prohibition whiskey peddling is encouraged and increased—and there is no doubt that very much more whiskey than is good for the country is brought in under permit and otherwise—there is proof that to license the manufacture of beer would not prevent or indeed lessen the sale of whiskey, unless there is some unknown magic in the thing called license, for certainly beer could not be more at the public command than it has been in the last few years without that sanction.

IT IS asserted that the attempt to enforce prohibition induces men to drink liquor as a means of showing their independence, it must be admitted in reply that as there was no attempt to prevent their drinking beer, and they could get as many permits as they wished for whiskey, that inducement has been lacking in the North-West, and if people drink as much liquor here as elsewhere it is simply because they can get it as easily.

IF AN INCREASED MARKET for barley is put forth as a reason for advocating a beer license, it can be shown that as there has been no license in the past there has been no restriction on the amount of beer manufactured and drunk, therefore the demand must have been fully supplied. Under license it is fair to suppose that the number of places allowed to sell would be reduced. As far as present demand is concerned less would be sold than at present, and only half as much barley would be required to make the beer of a given strength, so that the market for barley would be reduced from what it has been rather than increased; and yet the market created in the past by the demand for the manufacture of beer has been so small as to be inappreciable. It only requires 40 lbs. of barley to make 40 gallons of beer. The hops and sugar required cost far more than the barley. The only way in which a license to manufacture and sell beer could increase the market for barley would be by increasing the number of those who drink, and perhaps as well the amount drunk by those who are at present drinkers—something that no sane man will assert would be to the benefit of the country. It may be said that some who now import whiskey would then drink beer. Admitting for the sake of argument that this would be an improvement, the facts do not bear out the assertion, for as a rule the men who import the most whiskey are

the men who drink the most beer, and they only drink beer when they can't get whiskey.

IT MAY BE SAID, If there is no restriction on the sale of intoxicating beer now would it not be in the interests of temperance to place the traffic under license so that the places of sale could be reduced in number. The answer is that the gain in the lessening of the number of places where liquor is offered for sale would be more than counterbalanced by the evil effect of the stamp of legality which would then be placed on the traffic. At the present time although the law is suspended it is only suspended by a thread. It is liable to be put in force at any moment, and this has a strong restraining influence on the conduct of the traffic, such as a license law would not have. It is true that this condition of affairs is not satisfactory to partisans of either prohibition or license, but that it tends to increase drinking or drunkenness over what would exist under a license system is not true. Therefore there is no reason from a temperance stand point why the license system should be reverted to, but rather every reason why the present prohibitory law should be enforced.

THE PARTIES WHO SUFFER chiefly from the present state of affairs are those who have invested large amounts of money in furnishing hotel accommodation at the various trade centres in the territories in the expectation that at an early date license would be granted, when they would by drawing entirely to themselves the traffic which they now share with the saloons, be able to secure a good return on their investments. There is no doubt that were license granted they have calculated rightly, and there is no doubt that from a purely business point of view, those who have invested the most money in the legitimate hotel business are entitled to monopolize the liquor traffic if it were legalized. At the present time the man who has least at stake can afford to take the greatest risk in order to secure present profits. The reputable hotel keeper dares not sell liquor, while his neighbor who has less to lose can by taking the chances draw from him a great part of the revenue upon which he depends to keep up his large establishment.

This is certainly unfair, but upon the authorities who by their neglect to enforce the prohibitory law—which would while confining the hotel keeper to his legitimate business protect him from illegal competition—not upon the law itself, the blame must be laid. So too, if they have been induced to enter upon a speculation which has proved unprofitable the blame does not lie at the doors of the advocates of prohibition in the North-West, who have held out no hope of a license in any form. If they have been deceived it is those who profess to favor license who have deceived them by holding out prospects that have not been realized.

IT MAY BE ASKED, If the present state of affairs is unsatisfactory what other course is there but to adopt a license system? The answer is, Let it first be decided by popular vote which the majority of the people of the territories are in favor of, prohibition or license. If they decide for prohibition the authorities cannot longer refuse to uphold the law, and if in favor of license the prohibitionists will have to accept the decision of the majority. Prohibitionists can easily see that their side of the question must have the popular sanction before the authorities will properly enforce the law; and on the other hand those who desire license should be able to see from the way in which they have been humbugged on the subject for the past five years that, no matter what promises are made, their views will require the sanction of a popular majority before any government is at all likely to give them effect. The sooner and more directly the popular vote is taken the more quickly and satisfactorily the matter will be decided.

THE SEALING SHOONER Sapphire recently cleared from Victoria, B. C., for Behring's sea. The crew is armed and will resist as piratical any attempt by U. S. revenue cutters to interfere with their vessel on the high seas. Other schooners are preparing to sail shortly with similar intentions.

IN THE STORM of March 11th and 12th several persons were frozen to death in New York city. The loss through suspension of traffic and business is estimated at \$10,000,000.

A. MACDONALD & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

MAIN STREET, EDMONTON.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A. ARRIVED TO-DAY.

EVAPORATED APRICOTS,

LARD, BACON, HAMS,

FLOUR, BUTTER, OAT MEAL,

CORN MEAL, MACKEREL,

LABRADOR HERRINGS,

MATCHES.

Syrup in Kegs, Pails and Barrels.

Also a large stock of Summer Hats, &c., &c.

BROWN & CURRY.

THE MORMONS.

The following extract from the report of S. J. Dennis, who surveyed the land in the Mormon settlement at Lee's creek, Southern Alberta, last summer appears in the report of the department of the interior; and sets at rest the question of the connection of these people with the church in Utah and as to their intentions in Canada regarding the laws of the land. He appends the original articles of faith, to which these people subscribe:

"There is, however, something to be said against the encouragement of the immigration of these people in large numbers. In the first place there is no doubt that some of those at present here are fugitives from justice in the United States, in consequence of their having practiced polygamy. They speak of having left valuable farms in Utah without assigning any reason for their immigration. Again, it is a well known fact, proved by the experience of persons who have lived among them in the United States, that while Mormons are in the minority in a settlement they are very good neighbors, but they become very intolerant as soon as they become the majority; and while these people say that they have come to our Territories with the intention of obeying the law, they still are proud of being known as Mormons, and to the question of whether they practice or profess polygamy they return no answer, but say they believe in the Mormon articles of faith, a copy of which was given me by Mr. Card, and is herewith enclosed. These articles of faith of course authorize polygamy. While fully realizing that the desire of the department is to encourage rather than throw obstacles in the way of immigration of good settlers into our Territories, I cannot help feeling that some decisive action should be taken in the beginning to prevent the growth in this new country of a power, that beginning just in such a small way in the United States, has for years set the law at defiance."

On the strength of this report, Mr. Dennis being the only official of the interior department who has visited the colony, Wm. Pearce, inspector of mines, reports as follows:

"On Lee's creek, south of the Blood Indian reserve, in June last several families of Mormons made a settlement. Notices have appeared in the press relative to these, and in some cases the probable injurious effect of their religious belief has been dilated upon, adversely to the encouragement of such settlers. No complaint has been made against this sect because of its many large and flourishing settlements in Montana, Idaho, Washington Territory, Oregon and other places. They have on the contrary received every encouragement, so that no fears need be entertained by Canada on that head, particularly if they are made to comply with our laws from the commencement."

H. H. Smith, commissioner of North-West lands, reports as follows:

"The doubts which have been expressed in some quarters about the advisability of encouraging or even permitting these people to settle in the country are, I think, without foundation. Irrespective of the change of sentiment which has occurred in the past few years among the Mormons in relation to the subject of polygamy—and there is no doubt that their views in this particular have been very greatly modified, if not indeed entirely altered—it should be remembered that the circumstances under which they have settled in our country are entirely different from the circumstances under which they settled in Utah."

From the above extract it will be seen that Mr. Dennis' superiors have placed what they are pleased to call their opinions in favor of the Mormons in direct contradiction to his knowledge of the facts telling against them gained by personal inspection. This can only be accounted for on the supposition their superiors, the government, desire to encourage this settlement. The government which draws the line at Chinamen—who may be nasty but are not dangerous—must make a terrible loop in it to take in the Mormons, who are quite as nasty as the Chinamen and more dangerous than the Nihilists. The government's anxiety to secure immigration is certainly out running its judgment. It is pretty rough on this country if while such prominent citizens as Hon. C. E. Hamilton and Hon. Dr. Wilson of Manitoba are compelled to leave it nothing better than Mormons—the scum of creation, the cancer of civilization—can be secured to fill it up.

The North-West M. P's told a Free Press correspondent recently that prohibition vs. license would be the basis of the appeal to be made to the electors of the North-West at the approaching territorial elections, and that on the result of that appeal the federal government would take action.

The Free Press of March 15th mentions that the 14th was the first day's thaw of the season and that it resulted in the destruction by wetting of many thousands of bushels of wheat throughout Manitoba both at railway stations and in fields.

POPULAR GOVERNMENT.

WHATEVER may have been the wisdom or unwise of Premier Greenway's and Attorney-General Martin's course in visiting Ottawa to confer with the federal government regarding disallowance, there can be no doubt about the wisdom of their course after their arrival there, up to latest accounts by mail; nor as to the intention of the federal government to humbug and discredit them after their arrival, if possible. After having undertaken the visit at the request of the federal premier every attempt was made to delay them, to turn their attention to other matters—to deal with them as Norquay had been dealt with—but without effect. They gave Sir John and his cabinet to understand that they had come down, not to make, but to accept a surrender. How far Sir John calculated on having a man of soft head and pliant back bone to deal with may be seen in the fact that it was not until Greenway had prepared and presented a state paper clearing up all doubts that may have been entertained as to his position on the question, and had actually taken the action threatened in the document, that Sir John would believe that he had a man and a people to deal with and not a mere thing. Then Sir George and Sir Donald were hustled up, cabinet councils were held, a conclusion, whatever it may be, was arrived at and Greenway was wired to come back and accept the capitulation. Times are changed since John Norquay used to spend weeks and months dancing attendance around the parliament buildings, making himself a laughing stock for the country, a nuisance to the government and a bill of expense to Manitoba, asking for a mountain and getting a mouse. But the difference is more in the people who elected them than in the respective premiers themselves. Like master like man is a true saying, but it is as true to say, as the people are so the leader will be. Had Norquay in those days attempted to take the bit in his teeth he would have been in danger of finding himself side-tracked in the ditch by popular opinion. Now when popular opinion in the province has changed a leader of certainly no greater ability and of trifling prestige finds his only safety in that course. The majorities in Shoal Lake and North Dufferin were what kept Greenway to the scratch and assisted Sir John and Sir Donald to come to even a preliminary agreement so suddenly. Under responsible government if the people have bad leaders or are badly led the fault is with them more than with their leaders. A strong and definite public opinion will stiffen the back of all but the most wavering, just as a weak or wavering public opinion will shake the determination of all but the strongest. If the people of Manitoba are to-day with an empty treasury, a shaky credit, lacking adequate railway communication, and having hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain rotting in the fields the fault lies not more heavily on Sir John A. Macdonald or on John Norquay than it does on themselves; for as soon as they determine on a certain course, Norquay ceases to obstruct and Sir John comes to meet them half way. We have proof once more of what has long been in doubt, that in Canada the people rule, if they please.

D. M. FERRY & CO.,

Windsor, Ontario.

Choice Garden and Flower Seeds for sale everywhere.

A fresh stock on hand at the
HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S STORE,
Edmonton.

P. DALY & CO.

Beg to inform you that their stock is complete in

PATENT MEDICINES, DRUGS, SPICES, FANCY GROCERIES, FINE TEAS, COFFEE, ETC., ALMONDS, RAISINS, FIGS, DATES, CANDIES, ICING SUGAR, CITRON, LEMON & ORANGE PEEL, COCOA, CHOCOLATE, GELATINE, CUSTARD POWDER, EGG POWDER,

—BAKING POWDER,—

CORN AND SILVER GLOSS STARCH, YEAST GEMS, ETC., ETC.

Jobbers in Cigars—Finest Brands—lowest prices.

Agents for the Starr Kidney Pads.

P. DALY & CO.
Chemists and Druggists, Edmonton.

GRAND DISPLAY OF NEW GOODS

—AT—

JOHN A. McDougall's.

The store is literally crammed full from cellar to garret of as fine a stock of New Goods as ever came into the North-West, and still there is more to follow.

In Dry Goods I am showing some very choice Dress Goods, White and Colored Cashemires, Plain, Twill and Check Winceys, Flannel, Wool and Union Drugget, Ladies Mantle Cloths, Mantles, Jackets and Jerseys, New Prints, Ginghams, Shirtings, Lace Curtains, Large Double Black Wool Shawls, Shawls large and small, Halifax and Canada Tweeds, Etc., Etc.

In Ladies' and Children's fine woollen goods such as Shoulder and Neck Shawls, Fascinators, Hoods, Wool Dresses and Jackets, Cuffs, Booties, Mitts and Gloves, the stock truly beggars description and requires to be seen to be appreciated. Many lines are going off so fast that I am already preparing another order to come by express.

In Mens' Goods have a splendid stock. Underclothing, Mitts, Socks, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Mufflers, Sashes, Fur Caps, Fine White and Colored Dress Shirts, Ties, Etc., Etc.

A large Stock of Clothing, Overcoats, Etc. to arrive in a few days.

Have also opened out a large stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Moccasins, Overshoes, Etc., Etc.

A large stock of Fancy Goods opened.

Stock of Groceries will be found Complete.

Goods are being sold very cheap. Cash Only, or Fur, Oats, Butter or Eggs.

JOHN A. McDougall.

TEACHER WANTED.

Holding 2nd or 3rd class certificate, for the East Edmonton school; summer term. Apply stating terms to

EDWARD BEALE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd, Vic., chap. 35, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands against the estate of James Gille, late of the west half (1) of section twenty-four (24), township fifty-three (53), range twenty-four (24), west of the fourth (4th) principal meridian, in the North-West Territories, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the thirty-first day of December, 1887, are hereby requested to send or deliver to the undersigned John Coleman, Edmonton P. O., the administrator (duly appointed) of the said estate on or before the first day of May, 1888, a statement in writing of their names and addresses and the full particulars of their claims and demands and the securities (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after the date last aforesaid the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall have had notice, and the said administrator will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim or claims he shall not have had notice.

JOHN COLEMAN,
Administrator.

Edmonton, Alberta, 29th February, 1888.

NOTICE.



TO MILLERS AND OTHERS IN THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND THROUGHOUT MANITOBA.

Sealed Tenders, accompanied by One Hundred Pound Samples, and endorsed "Tenders for Flour," will be received at the undersigned Indian Agencies, in the North-West Territories, up to Monday the sixteenth of April, 1888.

AGENT.	AGENCY.
H. Martineau	The Narrows, Lake Manitoba.
J. A. Markle	Birtle.
J. J. Campbell	Moose Mountain.
A. McDonald	Crooked Lakes.
W. S. Grant	Assiniboine Reserve.
H. L. Reynolds	File Hills.
J. B. Lash	Muscopetung's Reserve.
H. Keith	Touchwood Hills.
J. Finlayson	Mistawasis' Reserve.
R. C. McKenzie	Duck Lake.
P. J. Williams	Battleford.
G. G. Mann	Onion Lake.
J. A. Mitchell	Victoria.
W. C. de Balinhard	Edmonton.
S. B. Lucas	Peace Hills.
W. Pocklington	Blood Reserve.
M. Begg	Blackfoot Crossing.
F. C. Cornish	Sarcee Reserve.

Forms of tender, giving full particulars relative to the quality, quantity and points of delivery of flour required may be had on application to the Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa; to the Indian Commissioner for Manitoba and the North-West Territories at Regina; to E. McColl, Winnipeg, or to any of the above named Indian Agents; no tender will be entertained unless it is made on one of these forms. Every tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, approved by the Indian Agent of the District, for at least five per cent. of the amount thereof, which will be forfeited if the tenderer declines to enter into a contract based on this tender when called upon to do so, or if he fails to fulfil his contract to the satisfaction of the Department. If the tenderer prefers to do so he may deposit with the Agent, in lieu of an accepted cheque, the notes of any Chartered Bank in Canada to an equal amount.

Tenders will be entertained for a portion or for the whole quantity of flour required at any given point.

For particulars and conditions see forms of tender.

The lowest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.
Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, 10th February, 1888.

ESTRAY HORSE.

Came to the premises of the subscriber about the middle of January a light roan horse, saddle marked, white stripe on nose, three white feet, branded "S" on left hip. Very poor. Owner is requested to pay expenses and take away.

GEO. GAGNON.

VICTORIA.

Hayter Reed, assistant Indian commissioner arrived from his tour to Lac la Biche on Saturday, March 17th. He reported that he met with a friendly reception from Pakan. The following is given as a true report of what took place:

On Mr. Reed's arrival at Good Fish lake, seven miles from Whitefish lake, Pakan happened to be there. After the formal shaking of hands,

Mr. Reed said to Pakan—I have come for the purpose of having a talk with you.

Pakan—I do not want to talk with you. The government and yourself are no more to be depended on than a pin. It is not talk we want but grub.

Mr. Reed—This is not what I expected from you when I came to see you and your people. I have come all the way from Regina for the purpose of having a talk with you and your people. Could we not meet at your house?

Pakan—No.

Mr. Reed—Why? If you came to my house at Regina and wanted to see me on business I would ask you to come in.

Pakan—Hee! Hee! Hee! I started from here three years ago on business of importance and on my arrival at Regina I had to stand out doors in the rain all night till noon next day at the government house, although you drove right in front of me three times during the day.

Mr. Reed—Here is a piece of tobacco and a little tea you had better take home.

Pakan—Sugar is what I want, so that I may have the taste, for your talk will only be sugar coated words without any taste. If you have anything to say speak to the councillors.

Mr. Reed then said to Sam Steinhauer—I suppose we can meet in your house?

"Yes," said Sam, shaking his fist in Reed's face, "I will give it to you."

The council was held in Sam's house on Sunday.

A conference of ministers of the Free Church of Scotland was held at Dingwall recently at which strong sympathy with the crofters' agitation was expressed. Land courts are sitting throughout the Highlands fixing rents and dealing with arrears, at which many cases of grasping amounting to robbery are being shown up, and also some cases wherein dishonest tenants are trying to take advantage of provisions made for the unfortunate. Five dollars an acre seems to be the average rent for crofts of ten to thirty acres of poor land, the tenant making all improvements at his own expense. One man had taken a piece of land for 21 years, at a rental of £11 for the first seven years, £21 for the next seven, and £32 for the last seven. He had reclaimed 37 acres, at a cost of £5 an acre and built a steading at a cost of £200. The landlord's agent objected to his case being heard as his rent of £32 was above the limit of the act. An agent of the Duchess of Sutherland testified that at Strathpeffer rents were worth more than elsewhere as that locality was visited by tourists who purchased large quantities of eggs and dairy produce. The crofters' commission has received 1,600 applications from Shetland. At Dingwall Angus Ross and Alex. McKenzie of Strath Gairloch were fined 10s 6d, with costs £1 15s 9d for having killed several hares on Sir Kenneth McKenzie's estate in defiance of the game keeper. There is still considerable lawlessness in Lewis. Some time ago an attempt was made by the police to arrest two men in Bayble township without success. An attempt was again made by two policemen who were driven off by a mob chiefly of women. The men, Murdo McKenzie and Malcolm McLeod, afterwards came to Stornoway and gave themselves up. They were bailed at £10 each. The work of the Barvas people in diverting the course of the river from their old cemetery was destroyed by estate-keepers who let the river back into its old course. They were not molested. Newall of the Aignish farm wants £50 damages from government on account of the crofters' raid. Four Barvas men who had defied the interdict against their working on the river were fined £1 each. Arrangements are being made in England to send relief to Lewis and the fishing is improving greatly. The crofters of Ness in Lewis have made several attacks on the fences of the farm of Dell and destroyed and thrown into the sea about 200 yards of wire fencing. Sir Kenneth J. Matheson of Lochalsh has given a park of 24 acres of his home farm at Ardross to neighboring crofters and two parks of over 50 acres of the same farm to the club tenants of Strathrusdale, for the purpose of enlarging their holdings, at the rents offered by the tenants. There is no talk of British Columbia now, but more and more attention is being drawn to the North-West, which seems to be looked upon as the promised land.

Erastus Wiman addressed a Winnipeg audience on March 17th in favor of commercial union. He was loudly applauded.

The last Calgary Herald to hand is free from plate matter and much improved in appearance.

Thomas Newton of Winnipeg was recently found guilty of the murder of one Ingo, and was sentenced to be hanged on April 30th. The murder was committed last fall during an altercation. Newton pleaded that he shot in self-defence.

The MacLeod Cattle Co. applies for incorporation by letters patent to the government of the North-West Territories. The first directors of the company are to be T. H. Stedman, C. R. Saffery and C. E. D. Wood, all of MacLeod.

The Ontario exodus for Manitoba and British Columbia is commencing. A colonist train from the Toronto, Gray and Bruce line with 100 passengers left on March 12th. Another from the same district was to follow next day.

A petition signed by 2,000 residents of the North-West was presented to parliament on March 15th by Perley, praying that the prohibitory law of the territories be not repealed, but be amended and enforced.

Fred. Whitehead, license commissioner's clerk under the Manitoba government, has joined the Canadian colony of ultra-loyalists south of the line, without saying good bye to creditors.

The Calgary Herald does not endorse the Mormon colony.

BIRTH.

BAILEY—On Monday the 26th March the wife of R. Bailey, Sturgeon river, of a son.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, March 31st, 1888. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	24	
Sunday,	31	— 5
Monday,	35	18
Tuesday,	40	20
Wednesday,	31	15
Thursday,	19	0
Friday,	28	8
Saturday	1	

Barometer falling, 27.960.

BANKING.

AFFERTY & SMITH,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
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P. G. GRAY, Manager.

P. DALY,

BANKER,
Drafts issued and collections made.
Office, P. Daly & Co.'s Drug Store,
Edmonton.

LADIES' AND CHILDRENS'

SPRING UNDERCLOTHING.

W. Johnstone Walker has now on hand a very large assortment of the above, and as they are all of the best material and workmanship, and are being sold at surprisingly moderate prices, ladies will find it a great saving of time and money to purchase the ready-made articles.

Fine assortment of Fancy Beaded Sets for Dress Fronts, Etc. Also a splendid stock of General Fancy Goods. To arrive immediately a fresh supply of Sitting-Room and Bed-Room Furniture and House Furnishings generally.

Prices to suit the times.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.

Direct Importer of English Goods

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

TERRITORIES LAND ACT TRANSFERS
For sale at the BULLETIN office.

CHURCHES.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10:30 a.m. every Sunday, Sermon in English, French and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.
Rev. G. H. Long, Pastor. Hours of service: Edmonton—7 p. m. until March 1st; 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. from March 1st until April 1st. Sabbath school at 2:30. Sturgeon River—Jan. 22nd; Feb. 5th, 19th; March 5th, 18th; April 1st, at 3 p. m. Clover Bar—Jan. 29th; Feb. 26th; March 25th, at 3 p. m.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—All Saints' Sunday school at 10, divine service at 11. Lower Settlement, Sunday school and service at 3. Hermitage, S. S. at 5, service at 6. Fort Saskatchewan, service second Sunday in each month at 11. Holy communion at All Saints' 1st Sunday in the month, and at the Hermitage every Friday morning at 9.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor, the Rev. D. G. McQueen, B. A. Sabbath services: Edmonton 11 a.m. (except Jan. 22nd, Feb. 19th, March 18th) and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 2 p. m. Belmont, Jan. 8, 22, Feb. 5, 19, Mar. 4, 18, at 2:30 p. m. Sturgeon, Jan. 1, 29, Feb. 26, Mar. 25, at 3 p. m. Clover Bar, Jan. 15, Feb. 12, Mar. 11, at 3 p. m. Ft. Saskatchewan, Jan. 22, Feb. 19, Mar. 18, at 10:30 a. m.

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Studio temporarily at T. B. Henderson's, Main street. Photographs, Groups, Views, etc. Also Gem Tintypes delivered finished in first-class style in thirty minutes. A large stock of first-class material just arrived. Now is your time to leave your orders for a real good Card, Cabinet, Group or Tintype. Good workmanship guaranteed at moderate prices.

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Advertising rates moderate, and published in every issue of the Daily and Weekly.

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Winnipeg.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public notice is hereby given that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has this day been pleased to order that Sittings of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories, for the Judicial District of Northern Alberta shall be held within the said District at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the days and at the places following, namely:—

Calgary:—The second Tuesday in April, July and November in each and every year.

Edmonton:—The second Monday in May and October in each and every year.

By Command,

A. E. FORGET,
Secretary.
Lieutenant-Governor's Office, Regina, N. W.

MANITOBA WEEKLY FREE PRESS

CANADA'S MAMMOTH PAPER.

The Great Family Newspaper of the Canadian North-West.

1887—CAMPAGN—1888.

18TH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

Enclose two dollars, with name and post office, register the letter, and address to

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Temporary residence and consulting room,
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ST. ALBERT.

H. C. WILSON, M. D.,

H. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCUCHEUR,
Office next Daily's Drug Store. Consultation hours:—3 to 5 p. m.

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Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.
CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

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JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stable in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, south side of Main street. First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. J. S. EDMONTON, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stable attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL.—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Paggerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stable and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests.

L. KELLY, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES may be obtained at THE HERMITAGE.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash.

EDMUND LYONS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCauley, Main Street, Edmonton.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE. Adjoining Hotel du Canada, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour.

GEO. P. SANDERSON,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH.
HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY.
Shop in rear of A. Macdonald & Co.'s store.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main street, Edmonton.

THE LATEST STYLES IN LADIES' Winter Hats, Trimmings, etc., etc., opposite Norris & Carey's.

MANTLE MAKING A SPECIALTY.

Apprentices wanted.

FARM FOR SALE. Mile and a half from Edmonton, south side, 25 acres under cultivation. House, outbuildings and spring creek on the place. For particulars apply to D. MCKINLAY, Edmonton, P. O.